

Dr. Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

How to Call The Times-Dispatch.

Persons wishing to communicate with
 The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask
 central for "4041," and on being answered
 from the office switchboard will indicate
 the department or person with whom they
 wish to speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9
 A. M. call to central office direct for
 4041 composing room, 4042 business office,
 4043 for mailing and press rooms.

Idleness alone is without honor; work
 earnestly at anything; you will by
 degrees learn to work at almost all
 things. There is endless hope in
 work. —CARLYLE.

The Predatory Fee System.

The fee system of Virginia, which The
 Times-Dispatch has so often denounced,
 has reached an acute stage in this com-
 munity. Several days ago five marines
 left barracks in Norfolk under "shore
 leave" and wandered to Richmond on a
 sight-seeing tour. They took a notion
 to visit the National Cemetery at Seven
 Pines, intending, as they allege, to re-
 turn to barracks the following day. On
 their way they were met by a regular
 county policeman who came to Rich-
 mond and reported the case to M. S.
 Angle, a special county policeman. An-
 gle went after the men, found them on
 the road, placed them under arrest, and
 brought them to Richmond. They were
 taken before Justice of the Peace Meyer
 Angle, father of Mr. M. S. Angle, and
 committed to jail as vagrants. For this
 public service the special policeman re-
 ceived about five dollars in fees and the
 justice of the peace as much more for
 issuing warrants, trying the men and com-
 mitting them to prison. The Virginia
 statute designates as vagrants:

1. All persons who shall unlawfully
 get into any county or corporation
 whence they have been legally removed.
2. All persons who, not having where-
 with to maintain themselves and their
 families, live idly and without employ-
 ment, and refuse to work for the usual
 and common wages given other laborers
 of like work in the place where they
 are.
3. Persons wandering or strolling about
 in idleness who are able to work and
 have no property to support them.
4. Persons leading an idle, immoral or
 profligate life, etc.
5. All neglected persons found beg-
 ing for a living.
6. All persons who shall come from
 any place without this Commonwealth
 to any place within it, and shall be
 found loitering or residing therein, and
 shall follow no labor, trade, occupation
 or business, and having no visible means
 of subsistence, and can give no reason-
 able account of themselves, or their busi-
 ness in such place.
7. All persons having a fixed abode
 who have no visible property to support
 them, and who live by stealing or by
 trading or bartering stolen property.
8. All persons who are able to work
 and who do not work, but hire out their
 minor children and live upon their
 wages.

It is clear that these men, who were
 regularly enlisted marines of the United
 States Navy, who receive the usual com-
 pensation for their services, who were in
 this community on a vacation under
 leave, according to their own account,
 cannot be adjudged vagrants by any reason-
 able construction of the act above
 quoted. Yet they were arrested and
 committed to jail under the vagrant act,
 sent to prison handcuffed, with an order
 from the magistrate to detain them un-
 til they could give bail for their good
 behavior.

The officers who arrested and convicted
 them received fees for the service, and
 if Judge Scott, of the Circuit Court, had
 not ordered their immediate discharge,
 the tax-payers would have paid for their
 keep at the rate of \$1.25 per day until
 their terms had expired, for it was mani-
 festly impossible for strangers in such
 a situation to furnish the security which
 Magistrate Angle required.

But this is not all. Had the men been
 detained for ten days or more, under
 the regulations of the Navy, they would
 have been adjudged deserters; and the
 person reporting as such would have been
 instructed to bring them to barracks at
 the government's expense; and upon de-
 livery, such person would have received
 a reward of \$20 in each case. As for the
 men, they would have been dishonorably
 discharged from the service, court-mar-
 tialled and sentenced to a term in prison.
 If this be the law, it cannot be changed
 too soon, for it is obviously susceptible
 of gross and outrageous abuses.

What Will the Health Committee Do?

When Chairman Hobson calls the
 Health Committee on Friday night it
 should not take long to hear and act
 upon Mr. Pollock's suggestions, whatever
 they may be. It seems hardly possible
 that any important addition can be made
 to the efficiency or plans of the ordi-
 nance as it now stands, and it is clearly
 and unescapably Mr. Pollock's duty to
 offer suggestions of such a character
 as to preclude the opinion that he re-
 ferred the ordinance to a committee in
 order to delay and frustrate the efforts
 for better health.

The Council as a body and individually
 has no doubt that the public wants
 in this matter. To trifle with that de-

mand, to obstruct that effort and to fil-
 ter instead of legislating, will not be
 foreign or forgotten. Nor can the public
 be pacified by halfway measures that are
 intended more to soothe ruffled feelings,
 and keep control of petty patronage than
 to cure conditions that annually cause
 hundreds of preventable deaths.

So far the Council has rendered in-
 calculable service by appointing a com-
 mittee that really investigated Rich-
 mond's health, and demonstrated beyond
 doubt that Richmond's death rate was
 unnecessarily and outrageously high.

The consolation of knowing that the
 census reports can be bettered is ours.
 But what answer can the Council make
 to its own conscience or the earnest
 questionings of its constituents if that
 consoling knowledge is not made a tri-
 umphant fact?

The Public Baths.

It is good news to learn that the site
 for the public baths which Mr. John P.
 Branch is to give to the city has already
 been secured. This is the first step
 toward making this new civic asset a
 reality. The site is a good one, ample
 as to space, easy of access, and well
 located from every point of view. It is
 now to be hoped that the actual work of
 building may go forward as rapidly as
 possible. The Council, it is true, has
 yet to pass upon the resolution accepting
 Mr. Branch's offer, but their approval
 may be taken as a foregone conclusion.

Public baths make a genuinely im-
 portant addition to a city's equipment, and
 are the real sort of boon to those not
 provided with proper bathing facilities
 at home. A city fully supplied with these
 baths, conveniently placed in various sec-
 tions, would have unmistakable advan-
 tages over other cities less well equipped.
 The Times-Dispatch heartily echoes the
 hope expressed by one of the Board of
 Aldermen that a second free bath may
 before long be given to Richmond by one
 of its generous and public-spirited citi-
 zens.

The Deadly Hat-pin.

Affecting that he had tried to push her
 off the sidewalk, Beatrice Grandy, a
 Norfolk girl of ten, stabbed a boy of
 the same age so severely that he will
 probably die. This was on Tuesday after-
 noon. The weapon that Beatrice used
 was an ordinary hat-pin.

The same day's dispatches recount that
 at the moment when Beatrice was en-
 gaged in sticking young Derby through
 the lung, one Edward Ralston, way off
 in Pennsylvania, was dying from a stab
 wound also administered by a lady's
 hand. There was a base-ball game the
 day before; the fair rooters fell to quar-
 reling, and Ralston undertook to play
 the peace-maker. He got a death wound
 by his pains. Here again the instrument
 was a common hat-pin.

The hat-pin thus becomes elevated from
 a mere feminine contraption and fit sub-
 ject for the humorist to the dignity of
 a weapon of homicidal calibre. Whether
 it will come under the ban of concealed
 weapon legislation is yet to be thrashed
 out in the courts. Meanwhile the fact
 seems to be that the agile female who
 wears one is as truly armed for offense
 and defense as the plainsman with a six-
 shooter in his belt.

Good News for Richmond.

A better piece of news for Richmond
 than the promised enlargement of the
 Locomotive Works has not been heard
 for a long time. From every standpoint
 it is gratifying and encouraging, because
 it demonstrates in a most forcible way
 the character and value of the work
 done by the Richmond Locomotive Works
 mechanics.

When the Richmond Locomotive Works
 became a part of the American Locomo-
 tive Company it was doubted whether the
 branch would continue to run to its full
 capacity. That doubt was laid to rest
 by the efficiency and skill of the work-
 men themselves, and to-day the capacity
 of the Richmond works is not only being
 enlarged, but a new field is being de-
 veloped by building a plant for manu-
 facturing steam shovels.

Those who believe that the future
 growth and prosperity of this city de-
 pends solely upon its manufactures should
 draw great comfort from this proof of
 the fitness of Richmond and the reputa-
 tion of its workmen.

The Richmond Locomotive Works is
 one of the greatest industries in the
 South, and its increasing growth and
 prosperity reflect and add to the pros-
 perity and wealth of this city and all
 of its inhabitants.

An Eye-Opener.

The industrial section of The Richmond
 Times-Dispatch is an eye-opener to the
 average Virginian. Every issue makes
 the reader wonder at the development
 of the State, and makes him proud of his
 State.—Farmville Herald.

It is an "eye-opener" to The Times-
 Dispatch as well. Every issue is a revelation.
 It is like unto the Danville man who had
 a suit at law and testified in his own
 behalf. After leaving the stand he con-
 fided to a friend that his own testimony
 was much stronger than he had ex-
 pected it to be.

One-half the people of Virginia do not
 know what the other half are doing. In
 fact, many citizens of Richmond have
 expressed surprise at the revelations The
 Times-Dispatch Industrial Section has
 made concerning the trade and industry
 of this city. It is a work of education al-
 round. But the first function of a news-
 paper is to gather and disseminate in-
 formation.

The High School Site.

The Finance Committee expressed the
 sentiment of the Richmond public in
 adopting a resolution recommending that
 the Council direct the City Attorney to
 proceed at once to acquire, by gift, pur-
 chase or condemnation, the remainder of
 the block between Marshall and Clay
 and Eighth and Ninth Streets, for the
 purpose of erecting thereon a modern
 High School building.

This property is needed for the city's
 purpose, and the city makes no mistake
 in investing in Richmond real estate. Every
 foot of real estate which has been
 purchased in the past for municipal pur-
 poses has proven to be a first-rate in-
 vestment, and hence the ever-increasing

value of municipal assets. The new
 High School building must have an ade-
 quate site, and all now admit that it
 would be a stupid blunder to place the
 building on the cramped premises already
 provided.

As for the Marshall homestead, that
 property may be disposed of to the State
 Bar Association or to some other orga-
 nization that will preserve it. But no
 chances should be taken of its being torn
 down for commercial purposes. It must
 stand, and stand on the present site.

To tear it down, even to be rebuilt else-
 where, would be an act of iconoclasm
 and desecration, which the public would
 never tolerate. It is a sacred edifice;
 it is Richmond's best monument to the
 memory of America's greatest jurist, the
 man whose decisions "impacted life and
 vigor into the Constitution," and it must
 be preserved in its integrity.

H. A. Gillis.

Since H. A. Gillis came here some years
 ago to take charge of the Richmond Lo-
 comotive Works there has never been a
 time when he has not loyally, intelli-
 gently and effectively striven for the up-
 building of this city and the improvement
 of his fellow-citizens.

There are some good citizens whose
 virtue is shown by protestations and
 prayers. Other good citizens prefer to
 give good examples and do good works.
 Of this class is Mr. Gillis. He has identi-
 fied himself with every good movement
 for the betterment of his fellow-citizens.
 Whether in church or social work, on the
 athletic field and in the club, whether as
 a builder of locomotives or constructive
 worker for better relations between the
 employers and employed, Mr. Gillis has
 ever been on the side of progress and the
 large-hearted view of a man's duty
 and opportunity.

In his new field Mr. Gillis will carry
 the affectionate good wishes of this com-
 munity, mingled with a great deal of
 regret that even the flattering offer he
 has accepted should have induced him to
 leave Richmond.

A new anesthetic has been named
 "chlorhydrate of paraminoben-zoyl-di-
 thylaminoethanol." After hearing this
 pronounced several times in the hillyaby
 metre, the patient is said to be in condi-
 tion to stand anything.

Says the New York Post:

Mary had a little lamb,
 And when she saw it sicken,
 She shipped it off to Packingtown,
 And now it's labeled chicken.

There would be real interest in a set
 of statistics showing how much potted
 meat was annually consumed by the
 families of the Chicago packers.

Dr. Carl Mueck has been granted a
 year's leave of absence by the German
 Emperor, and is to visit this country.
 Let the paragraphs come on.

Optimists are taking the ground that
 the recent action of Senator Burton may
 start a certain train of thought in the
 cerebellum of Senator T. C. Platt.

As to the luck that resides in ac-
 cidents, Mr. Bryan seems to be in ac-
 cord with the late Mr. Rory O'More.

It is now up to some young man to
 demonstrate that Solid Fact is in reality
 full of hot air and holes.

A half a block for the High School
 would have been a complete block to its
 future growth.

The ten-cent muck-rakers may well re-
 gard Messrs. Neill and Reynolds as the
 most brazen of the Butinskis.

Speaking of the way time flies, have
 you noticed the way the common or
 house flies?

Following the stock-yards revelations
 has come a great boom in the sale of
 appetite tonics.

Alfonso got a bouquet with his bomb.
 They do these things worse in Russia.

The Marshall House.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
 Sir—In the report in the paper this
 morning of the meeting of the Council
 last night, there is great stress laid on the
 high price asked for what is called the
 Marshall House, and of the desire of the
 owners to trade on sentiment. If the
 Council bought the house, it would be
 there was no intention of the kind. They
 were told last night of the prices paid
 for the house on Eighth Street, and they
 thought the price named a fair one as
 compared with them. When it is consid-
 ered that it is a corner lot, which is gen-
 erally thought more valuable, and the
 property next to it has only a few more
 feet, and is held at forty thousand dol-
 lars, it is not surprising that the price
 named is reasonable. It is true the house on
 the adjoining property is far handsomer,
 but it is not to be removed, that does not
 amount to much. As to sentiment the
 owners of the old house would greatly
 prefer its being pulled down after it
 comes from their possession.

Richmond, Va., June 6th.

The People Demand It.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
 Sir—The Times-Dispatch is to be com-
 mended for its aggressiveness and per-
 severance in urging the adoption of the
 proposed ordinance regarding the health
 commission. The action of the fifth
 members of the City Council in voting
 against the proposition is characterized
 apparently by either ignorance or a de-
 sire to serve their own ends, and is re-
 gardless of the welfare of the community.
 It seems to be a matter of indifference
 with the gentlemen in question whether
 we improve or revert to the state of af-
 fairs that existed in Europe not many
 centuries ago when plagues and pesti-
 lences were rampant, due entirely to the
 little regard paid to sanitary affairs. In
 this enlightened age we should not be
 backward in urging the adoption of the
 ordinance, but ever strive to improve them
 and secure for Richmond the reputation of
 being the cleanest city in the world.
 For cleanliness and, as would naturally
 follow, healthfulness. Keep up the good
 work.

Richmond, Va., June 6th.

Why are you not at school?

"Why are you not at school?" sternly
 inquired the parent, meeting his son
 in the street. The lad was not much
 embarrassed. "Pat, dad," he respon-
 ded, "there's something the matter with
 the teacher's temper, and I'm giving it
 absent treatment!"—Modern Society.

"Well, old man, so you've been away
 to the summer resort. Did the change
 do you good?" "You'd better ask the
 hotelkeeper, bellhops and waiters; they're
 the ones who have it!"—Macdon Telegraph.

Go to bed without supper and you'll
 rise without debt.—For the Portuguese.

War loves to seek its victims in the
 young—Sophocles.

There is no better Salmon canned at
 any price than Argo. One trial will
 prove it.

Bismoine
 the only healing
Talcum Powder

It cures itching, insect
 stings and bites, and all rashes
 and eruptions of the skin are not
 only relieved, but cured with Bis-
 moine.

Cooling and comforting. Pure
 bismuth and imported borated
 talc.

Sold only by druggists.
 Special Offer.—Send us your drug-
 gist's name and address with your
 own, and we will send you a card
 good for 100 of our first 250 sifting-
 top box of Bismoine. Money back if
 not satisfied.

A. A. LeFevre, Mfg. Chem., Lancaster, Pa.
 Sold in Richmond by Polk Miller, Drug
 Dealer, 101 N. 4th St.; John P. Bauer, W. E. Eanes, F. W.
 Hageman, Thos. N. Curd, H. O. Forst-
 mann.

Rhymes for To-Day

Calling Names.
 I HAVE never known a lady
 Who was appellation Haldee,
 Clementine, Ethelberta, Gabriella,
 Or Celeste.

No, the dread fact is true of
 All the maidens I ever knew of
 That they like such names as Emily and
 Ella.

How I long to meet some Cellas,
 Angelina and Aurelia,
 Dorothea, Cynthia, Henrietta,
 Annabella.

Evangelina, Drusilla,
 Wilhelmina and Priscilla—
 And the others, who are namely of my
 betters.

And the swells.

Ah, confess it's pretty dismal
 What my lady friend's baptismal.
 Nomenclature only deals with Susies,
 Sadies.

Mays and "Books!"
 Grant me, Pate, some better omens—
 Let me meet some proud, princely ones—
 Like the ones so stoutly haunted by the
 Indies.

In the books. H. S. H.

Merely Joking.

Of Course.—Hotel Clerk.—What did the
 great singer wish?

Bell Boy.—He jing to see if there was
 anyone in the hotel who would run over
 a few things with him.

Hotel Clerk.—Send up a chauffeur—
 Harper's Weekly.

Agreed.—Mrs. Haywood.—Why, John, I
 heard that you lost \$25 last night playing
 bridge.

Mr. Haywood.—What? I don't know how
 to play that game.

Mrs. Haywood.—So I was informed by
 the party who won the money from you—
 Stray Stories.

At the Ball.—The May I have the next
 dance, Miss May?

She—I'm engaged, Mr. Gay.
 He—Oh, what's the odds? Why, I'm
 married.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In the Crowd.—"Oh, what a jam we
 are in!" muttered the suburbanite.

"Yes, we're in a pickle!" said the city
 man.

Heaven preserve us!" prayed the old
 lady.—Baltimore American.

The Smile-Maker.—"All the women
 seem to love him a great humorist."

"Not all the women, only those with
 pretty teeth."—Philadelphia Ledger.

With the Window Open.—"I've got to
 practice on the piano five hours a day,"
 said the disconsolate small girl.

"What for?"
 "Cause mother and father don't like
 our new neighbors."—Washington Star.

Book News
And Reviews

An important contribution to the study
 of the civil war period is William B.
 Ewing's "The War Government" (Federal
 States) (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.). It
 demonstrates that war government,
 Federal and State, accomplished most
 of the far-reaching results in the
 readjustment of the relations between
 States and the nation, and between the
 people and the governing body. He has
 shown the way of the relations between
 Pennsylvania, Indiana and New York
 to have dealt with more with more
 obscured its purpose in a mass of de-
 tails and minor details. Curran and
 Morton were in office all through the
 war, while in New York the peculiar
 conditions in New York city and the
 many crises of the war of historical im-
 portance mentioned in the text.

Magazine Notes.

Following its excellent convention issue
 of last week, the Musical Age has issued
 a special pictorial number containing a
 large number of pictures of members of
 the two national associations—the Piano
 Dealers and the Manufacturers of Amer-
 ican. As supplements to the issue are
 two large group pictures of the delegates
 of each association assembled on the steps
 of the United States Treasury, of both
 bodies together in front of the Hotel
 House and of the banquet of the Piano
 Dealers' Association. It is an uncom-
 monly good number and should prove of
 the greatest interest to the musical
 trades throughout the country.

The Atlantic for June contains "The
 Hague Conference and the War of Ar-
 maments," by Benjamin F. Trueblood;
 "How Ought Wealth to be Distributed?"
 by T. N. Carver; "Philosophy of
 Tramps," by Martin Baker Durand;
 "The Land of the Living," by John
 "English Laws and Literary Folk," by
 Julian Hawthorne; and several other
 papers of merit in its pages. The
 country is contributed by George S. Was-
 son, Frank Dempster Sherman, E. S.
 Johnson, Joselyn Gray and others.

A TIMELY DOSE

Of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may save
 you a long sick spell. As soon as you
 notice the tongue coated, appetite poor,
 bad taste in the mouth and sleep restless,
 commence taking the Bitters. Neglect is
 often the cause for many attacks of
 Bilelessness and Stomach Troubles.

Hostetter's
 STOMACH BITTERS

Has proven its merit thousands of times
 in cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, con-
 stitiveness, bilelessness, heartburn, flatu-
 lence or malaria. Be sure to try it.

pages of Harper's Magazine. Each
 volume presents a fundamental and in-
 teresting theme, and each novel is in
 that volume is a variation upon this
 theme. Continuity of interest and refresh-
 ing diversity of effect are thus obtained.
 The first volume, "The House of
 Wives," is now followed by a new col-
 lection grouped under the title, "Under
 the Sunset." This new volume com-
 prises an interesting series of "novel-
 ettes" dealing with Western frontier life.

A surprising story, with a new, un-
 hatched theme, is Mr. Arthur Bir-
 ring's "The Wire Tapper" (Little, Brown
 & Co., Boston). The hero, an electrical
 inventor, and the heroine, a beautiful
 English girl, by sheer force of circum-
 stance become associated with a man
 who attempts by wire-tapping to beat a
 pool-room in New York city. The efforts
 of the girl to up to the man she loves
 and extricate him and herself from
 evil associations, together with some ab-
 sorbing adventures which they share,
 make an unusually entertaining story.
 Mr. Birring is one of the most careful
 craftsmen among American authors, and
 he has given his imagination the fullest
 play in this novel. In the words of one
 of the publishers' advertisements of
 another book, there is "something doing
 all the time."

"Truth Dexter" was one of the popular
 successes of four or five years ago, and
 has been in greater or less public favor
 ever since. It deserves its popularity.
 It tells the story of a success in busi-
 ness, rather than a personal reason, married a Northern man
 with whom she was hardly acquainted.
 The outcome of this union is a match
 unfolded with skill, originality and un-
 folding interest. Boston society alterna-
 tely with an Alabama village as the
 background for the action. The publishers,
 Little, Brown & Co., Boston, have done
 well to issue it in a new edition, with
 excellent illustrations by Alice Barber
 Stephens.

"The Fortune Hunter," Mr. David
 Graham Phillips' newest novel, is in-
 teresting as a character study and as a
 picture of life in the lower middle class
 of New York city. The fact that most
 of the characters are German, in itself,
 gives the book a certain distinctiveness.
 Feusterstein, the hero character, is one of
 those delightful fellows, of presumably
 gentle birth, who live by their wits on
 the faking and borrowing plan. He is
 a young man, who has been educated
 into his daily life. Well dressed and
 elaborate as to manner, he made a pro-
 found impression upon young ladies of a
 simpler unbragging. Feusterstein is a
 worse off than nothing at all—he owed
 money and his credit was very low.
 He had to marry in a hurry, and he
 found very Barkley for willingness.
 He fooled them to a state of mind, and
 took of his own money from among them.
 Book tells of his adventures from among
 some of his high hopes finally came
 to naught. A readable story, and in some
 ways an instructive one, though doubt-
 less no masterpiece. (Bobbs-Merrill
 Company, Indianapolis.)

That gentleman has been looking
 for a site for the establishment of a
 \$200,000 feed milling plant, similar to a
 plant